ABSTRACT

A dendron or dendrimer, which has, as a recurring unit of each branch, a structure of formula (I): Formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{X} - \mathbf{L}_2 - \mathbf{T} \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{T} \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{L}_1 - \overset{1}{\mathbf{C}} - \mathbf{R} \\ \overset{1}{\mathbf{X}} - \mathbf{L}_2 - \mathbf{T} \mathbf{T} \end{array}$$

wherein TC designates a linkage to a former generation in the direction to a focal point of the dendron or a core of the dendrimer; TT designates a linkage to a next generation in the direction to a terminal; X is a divalent group comprised of at least one heteroatom; L₁ and L₂ each are a divalent linking group; R is a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and a method of producing a dendron or a dendrimer; and a method of producing a thioacetal compound.